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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/612,850	07/03/2003	John W. Robinson	BFGRP0313USB	6883
53428	590 04/21/2006		EXAMINER	
DON W. BULSON (GOODRICH) RENNER, OTTO, BOISSELLE & SKLAR, LLP			SELLERS, ROBERT E	
1621 EUCLID	•	Erik, DEI	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
19TH FLOOR			1712	
CLEVELAND, OH 44115			DATE MAILED: 04/21/2006	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Claims 13-15 and 17-29 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b) as being drawn to nonelected inventions, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Claims 7 and 16 are withdrawn as being directed to non-elected species of reactive liquid polymer b). The elections were made without traverse in the reply filed on August 8, 2005.

1. The 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, rejection of claim 12 has been obviated by the cancellation thereof. The limitation of the reactive liquid polymer to comprise a carboxyl-terminated butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer in the amendment filed April 13, 2006 precludes the liquid polyaminoamide of Japanese Patent No. 3-137179 and Siebert et al. Patent No. 5,280,068, the urethane-modified epoxy resins of Nakata et al. Patent No. 4,804,710 and Japanese Patent No. 4,145185, and the phenolic- or amino-terminated polyurethane prepolymer of Schenkel Patent No. 6,776,869.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Claims 1-3, 8, 9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claims contain subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

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The rejection is maintained based on the inconsistency of the monoepoxide compounds epichlorhydrin, styrene oxide, vinylcyclohexane oxide and glycidyl methacrylate designated as species of epoxy resin on page 6, line 30 to page 7, line 1. The arguments filed April 13, 2006 have been considered but are unpersuasive.

2. The <u>Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary</u>, Eleventh Edition, 1987 purporting to challenge the definitions of "epoxide" and "epoxy resin" has not been received.

The <u>Handbook of Epoxy Resins</u> on pages I-1 and I-2 clearly differentiates between monoepoxide compounds and an epoxy resin defined "as any molecule containing more than one α-epoxy group . . . capable of being converted to a useful thermoset form."

The aforementioned types of monoepoxide compounds are incapable by themselves of being converted to a thermoset form in the absence of at least two epoxy groups.

Claims 1-3, 8, 9 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Minamisawa et al. Patent No. 4,500,660 and Japanese Patent No. 64- or 01-060679.

The rejection as been converted from a 35 U.S.C. 102(b) with respect to Minamisawa et al. since the exemplified Nipol 1072 nitrile rubber is a solid according to U.S. Publication No. 2004/0214007, page 5, paragraph 71. However, Minamisawa et al. in column 4, lines 43-60 sets forth nitrile rubbers having a Mooney viscosity of between 40 and 110 at 100°C such as a carboxyl-modified nitrile rubber wherein the nitrile rubber includes a copolymer of butadiene and acrylonitrile.

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It would have been obvious to formulate the composition of Minamisawa et al. and Japanese '679 with a carboxyl-modified butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer having the Mooney viscosity disclosed in Minamisawa et al., thereby indicating a liquid state, in order to facilitate the processability.

The amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert Sellers whose telephone number is (571) 272-1093. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday from 9:30 to 6:00. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Robert Sellers
Primary Examiner
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